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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
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the World \$2.

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日四十二月三三三光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 6TH, 1907.

一華福 號六月五七零九千一香港

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9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
NIGHT CARS.
Every 4 hours.
SUNDAYS
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
16.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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Hongkong, 6th May, 1907. 30-1

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the EDITOR, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signatures or manuscripts that have already appeared in any other paper will be accepted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 6TH, 1907.

One of the interesting books of the season is undoubtedly Dr. FRAZER's "Adonis, Attis, and Osiris," treating of the old religions of Asia Minor, Syria, and Egypt, more especially in regard to their seed-time and harvest celebrations. Not, the least interesting portions of the work are those referring to the modern survivals of the ancient rites still apparent in many of our modern popular customs, and the fact that many of our religious ideas and our most cherished rites can only find their full explanation in the elaborate ceremonies once practised in Asia Minor and Syria. The most widely spread of these are those connected with the death and resurrection of Adonis. Adonis the young and handsome, the beloved of Aphrodite, who was slain by the cruel dart of winter, but whom out of pity the Gods permitted to rise again on condition that he should spend the half of each year amongst the shades in Hades. Dr. FRAZER quotes BURNS's ballad of "John Barleycorn" as a modern instance of the survival of the old myth:

There were three kings into the east,
Three kings both great and high,
And they had sworn a solemn oath
John Barleycorn should die.

And on this primitive and transparent myth much of the religion of the world has been built up. Long ago the prophet Ezekiel denounced as an abomination in Jerusalem the weeping of the women for the dead Tammuz, only another form of Adonis, yet to the present day in various forms and in various religions the death of JOHN BARLEYCORN is the theme of many an annual celebration. The once popular All-Hallow-e'en, still kept up in the rural parts of Scotland and the

north of England, is a familiar example of how the outward signs of an ancient cult may survive long after it has ceased to convey any meaning to the crowd. A more northern development of the old myth is to be found in the beautiful Scandinavian myth of Baldur "the Beautiful." Baldur was the beloved of Gods and men, but apprehensive lest evil should befall him his mother had exacted an oath from all living things animal or vegetable, that none should do him harm. Emboldened by his presumed immunity, Baldur presented himself in sport before the gods, and challenged them to shoot at him; but his mother in exacting the oath from all living things had omitted one as too insignificant: she had forgotten the mistletoe. One of the gods, Loki, the evil minded, was jealous of Baldur's popularity, and meeting the blind Höð asked him how he alone was not present to do honour to Baldur. Höð replied that he was blind and lame, and could take no part in athletic exercises with the others, whereupon Loki promised to lend him a magic shaft with which he could shoot like the rest, and gave him the mistletoe. Höð in all innocence accepted it and joined the others; but when he threw the mistletoe it struck Baldur and pierced him through and through. The gods were struck speechless and wept; but who was to save Baldur from Hel, and what ransom would that goddess require? Hermod, the active, responded to the call but was only half successful. Hel, indeed, agreed that if all creation were willing, Baldur should return, but Loki, disengaging himself as an old witch refused, and Baldur could only, like Adonis, return to the upper world for a portion of the time. It is curious to find according to Ma-Twan-lin this myth cropping up amongst the Tughul Turks on the upper Jurasets. Remusat without recognising the source of the myth translates thus his Chinese authority:—*Il n'est content que le fils de Dieu est mort à la septième lune, et que ses ossements ont été perdus. Chaque mois les personnes consacrées au culte, et le mois suivant, les autres habitants sans distinction, paraissent revêtus de robes de laine noire; ils vont pieds nus en se frappant la poitrine, poussant de grandes cri, versant des larmes de larmes. Trois cent cinq personnes, tant hommes que femmes, jettent de l'herbe et parcourent les champs en cherchant des ossements du fils de Dieu. Cette cérémonie cesse aussi bien qu'en notre ordinary social life.*

door and bolt." During her absence the passion of love ceased to operate: men and beasts alike forgot to reproduce their kind: all life was threatened with extinction. The dirges, he adds, were seemingly chanted over an effigy of the dead god, which was washed with pure water, anointed with oil, and clad in a red robe, while the fumes of incense ascended into the air, as if to stir his dormant senses by their pungent fragrance, and wake him from the sleep of death. Such, according to Dr. FRAZER, forms the groundwork of the chief Semitic religions, and one of the chief features of all these is that to procure remission of the otherwise inevitable fate there must be shedding of blood—at first the most precious blood attainable;—and the long story of the rites was one from cruel and bloody human sacrifices through intermediary offerings of animals to minor sacrifices, often merely typical. "If," he says, "the custom of putting a king or his son to death in the character of a god have left small traces of itself in Cyprus, an island where the fierce seal of Semitic religion was early temped by Greek humanity, the vestiges of that gloomy rite are clearer in Phoenicia itself and in the Phoenician colonies which lay more remote from the highways of Greek commerce."

Still these traces are to be everywhere found at the bottom of these celebrations, and we have a most interesting account of the various substitutes, and the increasing mildness of the rites as they permeated from Semitic sources into the milder dis-positioned races, principally of Aryan and cognate stocks. The interrupted burning of Ceresus is one of the most interesting of these stories, which, however, are traced into Egypt and Oriental lands as well as amongst the Greeks and Romans. The story is too long to follow in its entirety, but the volume itself is well worth perusal, from the unexpected light it throws on many of our modern customs in religion as well as in our ordinary social life.

The 16th plague fatality was recorded on Saturday.

Mr. C. F. W. Bowen-Rolands has been made a justice of the peace.

The King's exequator empowering Mr. D. S. Pereira to be Consul-General for Peru at Hongkong has received his Majesty's signature.

Major T. P. Jones, R.A.M.C., has been appointed a member of the Sanitary Board during the absence on leave of Lieut.-Col. J. M. Reid, R.A.M.C.

On February 28th the Colony's liabilities amounted to \$5,17,899.44, while the total assets were \$1,44,249.34, the balance of assets over liabilities being \$872,450.

Mr. W. A. Drake, Assistant Government Marine Surveyor, has been appointed to act as Government Marine Surveyor during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Macdonald.

Receipts into the Treasury between January 1st and February 28th amount to \$1,84,390.86, while the payments out were \$1,91,477.70.3. The balance on the debit side is therefore \$32,496.17.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint M. E. Jones, first boarding officer, to act as assistant harbour master during the absence on leave of Lieut.-Col. C. W. Berkwith, R.N.

A promenade Concert is announced for next Saturday evening on the Volunteer Parade Ground, in aid of the Union Church New Organ Fund. The reader is referred to the advertisement on page 4 for further information.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has, with the advice of the Executive Council, been pleased to appoint Mr. M. C. M. Messer to be a director of the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund during the time he holds the office of Colonial Treasurer.

Returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of Specie in Reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 30th April, 1907, as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are as under:

Banks.	Average Specie in Amount.	Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	\$ 3,393,086	2,300,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	11,995,840	8,500,000
National Bank of China, Ltd.	202,924	100,000
Total.	15,591,854	10,90,000

A touching instance of a husband's sacrifice in order to save his wife from certain death is recorded from Philadelphia. A lady named Mrs. Anderson had been slowly dying from anemia. After consultation with the doctors her husband decided to yield as much of his own blood as would be necessary to save her life. Accordingly Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, wife placed side by side on an operation table, a slit was made in an artery in the husband's arm, a tube was inserted and attached to a pipe connected with tube in the lady's arm. The physicians began to pump blood from the husband's body into that of his wife, and ceased only after no less than two quarts had been thus transferred. Mr. Anderson was rendered very weak by the loss of such a great quantity of blood, but the doctors have just announced that, as the result of his husband's sacrifice, the lady will recover.

Flora Miller, of Kokomo, Indiana, has filed a suit for divorce because her husband is such a bad poker player and yet a persistent gambler. In consequence he loses all the money which should go to household expenses. Here, in official language, is a paragraph from the divorce petition:—"The defendant was an inveterate but unsuccessful gambler. He was not possessed of sufficient judgment to estimate the commercial value of a pair of deuces, and he had been known to hazard heavily and persistently on an ace full when he had notified that his adversary was in open, notorious and undisputed possession of two pairs of queens."

The Manchester Dispatch says:—"We are to have more than one member of the Imperial family of Japan with us this spring. After Prince Fusimi follows his Imperial Highness Prince Kuni, who is proceeding hitherwards from Japan in April. Up to the present prince of the Japanese blood royal have invariably patronised foreign liners when journeying to Europe. Prince Kuni, however, from a desire to encourage the ship-winning portion of his countrymen, has decided to come over here in one of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha boats. Like his brother Royal Prince Fusimi, Prince Kuni is an army man, and is a member of the staff of General Kuroki."

"I've married nearly 20,000 people, and I've learned from the lesson that marriage is a failure." That is the experience of the New York "Marrying Parson," the Rev. Franz Schneider, who has just died at his house at Castel, on the Rhine. Mr. Schneider went to America from Germany thirty-eight years ago, and in the German quarter of New York found it to his advantage to encourage the marriage habit. He had a house always decorated for marriage festivities though an artificial cypress tree standing in his hall seemed an old sort of symbol. It was a poor day that did not bring him two couples at least to be married. His rule was never to accept a fee of less than twelve shillings, and many fees were much larger. After marrying some 20,000 persons he was able to return to Germany with a comfortable fortune. Curiously enough his advice, if his counsel was sought in an unprejudiced way, seems to have been like Punch's, "Don't!"

As is commonly known, a good deal of business has been done in the past in insuring the lives of notable people. Yet some changed hands over the death of Queen Victoria, for example; people who had never seen her realising upon long-held policies at her death. It seems hardly a nice way of making money, and not much sympathy can be bestowed upon the man who breaks himself over a speculation of the sort. One such was the man who insured the life of the late Sir John Arnott. The latter suffered losses in 1872 amounting to upwards of a quarter of a million. He was over sixty at the time, and a speculator reasoned that this blow might appreciably shorten the days of Sir John. So he effected an insurance for a big sum at a very high figure.

But Sir John flourished merrily and more. The wretched policyholder paid his premiums until they ruined him. Then he sold out to a syndicate, who paid in premiums twice the sum assured. The baronet lived for twenty-six years after the policy was taken out, and was a gold mine to the company which had made the bargain.

One of the prettiest old houses in Grafton-street (No. 21) has just been taken over by a company for the purpose of holding art exhibitions, &c., in connection with the new weekly paper *Collecting*. The first exhibition which is now open, consists of a large and rather remarkable series of sporting pictures, drawings, prints, and books. Although most of the pictures do not reach a high level of art, there is always a quaint attractiveness about the productions of Ferneley, Sartorius, H. Alken, and their like; and this gallery is well furnished with them. The remarkable talent of Rowlandson, an artist who combined great dexterity of hand with the coarse humour of his time, may be studied in many water colours, and in a still larger number of prints; and in his case, as in that of some others, the works shown are not entirely of the "sporting" class. For instance, the drawing of "French Prisoners on Parol at Bodmin" (244) shows that he was quite at home in dealing with any subject which was susceptible of a humorous turn. Many of the prints are rare, if not unique; and the books are fair samples of what is in itself an immense literature. They are chiefly the productions of the first half of the 19th century—the age of John Mytton and "Mr. Jorrocks."

THE DEVONIANS' DINNER.

The Devonian Society of Hongkong held its eleventh annual dinner on Saturday evening at the Hongkong Hotel and the function passed off with its customary success. Mr. A. Shelton Hooper presided and Mr. Mowbray S. Northcote, the hon. secretary occupied the vice-chair. The time-honoured juniper and apple dumplings with cream had their place in the menu while cider and sloe-gin were included in the wine list.

The toast of "Devon; our County" was felicitously submitted after the usual loyal toast, by the President, and Dr. J. Herbert Sanders responded. The only other toast was that of "The Ladies" proposed by Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and acknowledged by Lieut. R. M. Crosse, the remainder of the evening being devoted to "reminiscing" and song. Mr. Shelton Hooper, was re-elected president, and Mr. Northcote hon. secretary, and in the course of the evening the President made feeling reference to the death of the late president of the Society, Mr. E. W. Mitchell.

The State puts up certain shutters on Sunday, and the Church opens certain doors. The contention of the specialists seems to be that too few shutters are put up, and that not enough of us enter these open doors. A woman's strength lies in her tears. She can obtain all that man can bestow upon her by crying for it. Her tears are her tyrannies. A man's tears are his weakness. The pleasure of gaining his ends by a little weeping is denied him.

TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

NAVAL REVIEW.

LONDON, May 5th.

The naval review at Portsmouth was a great success.

THE TURF.

LONDON, May 5th.

The race for the One Thousand Guineas was won by Witchely [Elma disqualified?]. Frugality was second, and Sixty third.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE COLONIAL PREMIERS IN LONDON.

LONDON, May 2nd.

Preference was the text of the speeches of the Premiers at a banquet given in their honour by the London Chamber of Commerce. Sir Wilfred Laurier said it would not affect the loyalty of Canada one iota if Great Britain did not grant preference. He urged that the establishment of an all-British route to the Far East via Canada is a substantial and uncontroversial form of preference.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN ASIATIC ORDINANCE.

LONDON, May 2nd.

The Imperial Government has declined to disallow the Asiatic Ordinance of South Africa.

JAPANESE VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON, May 2nd.

The Japanese visitors to the Jamestown Exhibition have arrived in British Columbia, and have been cordially received.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

LONDON, May 2nd.

Reuter's correspondent in St. Petersburg wires that the Plenipotentiaries have agreed to the text of the Commercial Treaty, and also to a protocol and diplomatic notes in reference to mutual special concessions. The formal signatures will follow shortly.

GERMANY.

LONDON, May 3rd.

The Budget Committee of the Reichstag has passed the vote for the troops in China, the Government stating that the contingent had not yet concluded its task.

PRINCE FUSHIMI'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 3rd.

The review at Aldershot, in honour of Prince Fushimi will take place on the 9th inst. General Sir John French will be in command of 20,000 men, including a Brigade of the Household Cavalry, and six Battalions of Foot Guards. The troops will be paraded according to Mr. Haldane's new organisation scheme. The King, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Duke of Connaught will be present.

RESULT OF THE ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

LONDON, May 3rd.

1 Elma
2 Frugality
3 Sixty

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, May 3rd.

At the Colonial Conference yesterday, Mr. Mackay replying to Mr. Asquith on behalf of India, argued in favour of free trade, dwelling on the advantageous position of India and the rapid growth of exports under the existing fiscal system the risk of damage by retaliation was not imaginary. Mr. Asquith said that the Imperial Government could not accept an infringement of free trade, but it was ready to co-operate in other methods, for improving inter-Imperial trade, such as better steamer services, the increase of Commercial Agents in the Colonies, removing or reducing the Suez Canal dues, and communication with Australia via Canada.

The State puts up certain shutters on Sunday, and the Church opens certain doors.

The contention of the specialists seems to be that too few shutters are put up, and that not enough of us enter these open doors. A woman's strength lies in her tears. She can obtain all that man can bestow upon her by crying for it. Her tears are her tyrannies. A man's tears are

Consolation Race—(120 yards)—Open to all competitors (except those in open events). First prize presented by Messrs. H. Cruz & Co.; Second prize presented by Mr. J. M. Victor.

A. J. V. Ribeiro 1
H. H. Remedios 2

Tug-of-war—Eight a side to be pulled over 15 feet. Best of Three pulls. No masts or spikes allowed. No sitting down. No holes to be dug in the ground before pulling. One prize.

Units of the winning team were A. V. Barros, L. F. Remedios, L. G. Cordeiro, Alfredo Remedios, A. Baptista, H. H. Remedios, G. P. Cruz, F. A. Barros.

At the conclusion of the Sports Mrs. J. J. Leiria presented the prizes, and at the conclusion of her task was accorded three cheers and a "tiger."

BOWLS.

POLICE v. CIVIL SERVICE.
In the return match which took place on the police ground at Happy Valley on Saturday the Civil Service had their revenge, defeating the Police by 31 points. The total scores were Civil Service, 77; Police, 40.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

May 2nd.

INFORMAL PETITIONS.

Strong measures are being taken by His Honour Lau, the Pao Yu magistrate, to stop the illegal practice of presenting petitions by proxy. On the 1st instant six persons were found guilty of this offence, and were ordered to have 100 strokes of the bamboo.

THE NEW BUND.

Taotsi win, in drawing the Viceroy's attention to the approaching completion of the bund, proposes the construction of an electric tramway thereon. His Excellency has given the Nam Hoi and Pao Yu Magistrates instructions to discuss the proposals with the Board of Reorganization.

LILIN EXTORTION.

The Viceroy, on receiving complaints from the North West River merchants of extortion and delay at Lilin Stations, has ordered two deputies to investigate.

KIDNAPPING.

A clever detective of the No. 9 Police Station made a search on the Wuchow steamer Sainan and last Tuesday, and captured four men who had kidnapped many boys from Wuchow and to be sold as slaves.

May 3rd.

FIRE.

A fire broke out on the evening of the 2nd instant in the Yuen Hing Shop, stocked with wooden chairs, near the Viceroy's Yamen. The fire brigades turned out in full force and soon extinguished the flames. All the different Civil, Military and police officials were also present to protect the Viceroy's Yamen.

A DARING BURGLARY.

About six o'clock in the afternoon of the 3rd instant a gang of robbers broke into the residence of a man surnamed Siu P. Wah Street. The servants of the household managed to inform the police, who surrounded the house to arrest the robbers. The robbers however, got on the roof and fired a number of shots into the street killing a hawk and injuring a passerby. No arrests have been made.

CAUSE OF EXPLOSION IN WING CHUNG MAGAZINE.

It is suggested that the cause of the disastrous powder magazine explosion at the foot of the Kung Shan hill may be traced to the fact that the Viceroy recently ordered an official to examine the stock of gunpowder in the magazine. The official in charge is said to have sold a lot of it, and being unable to account for the decreased stock, arranged the explosion. Only one of his subordinates survives, a petty officer who happened to be away at the moment. This man is detained to testify at the trial.

A CURRENCY LOAN.

The Board of Reorganization has negotiated a loan of \$20,000 with the Board of Customs for the purpose of coining of silver dollars.

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st May—

LEVEL. 1906. 1907.

Below overflow. Below overflow.
Tytam 47 ft. 6 in. 39 ft. 11 in.
Bywak 23 ft. 3 in. 21 ft. 8 in.
Pokfulam 7 ft. 11 in. 10 ft. 6 in.
Wongnaiching 18 ft. 6 in. 13 ft. 2 in.

STORAGE GALLONS.

1906. 1907.
Tytam 97,280,000 178,310,000
Bywak 1,370,000 1,993,000
Pokfulam 48,590,000 43,220,000
Wongnaiching 10,971,000 15,450,000

Total 158,211,000 239,033,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA AND HILL DISTRICT DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL.

1906. 1907.
Consumption ... 82,749,000 99,318,000 gallons

Estimated population 232,900 536,100

Consumption per head per day 11.8 14.0 gallons

General Intermittent supply to entire city until the 18th and constant supply except in Kowloon Main from 19th to end on month 1906.

Constant supply except in the Kowloon Districts during whole of month of 1907.

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN KOWLOON PENINSULA DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL.

1906. 1907.
Consumption ... 12,473,000 17,450,000 gallons

Estimated population 72,700 82,450

Consumption per head per day 5.3 7.0 gallons

The Government analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM.

Water Authority

PARIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

March 29th.

MOROCCO.
By acting as she has done with laudable promptitude in the present Morocco crisis, France has won the admiration of the world, while she is certainly entitled to the great Powers' support. The fact that the French Chamber unanimously supported the French Ministry in its declaration as to the course of procedure to be taken with the Moorish Government should do much to reassure Europe before the passions raised two years ago by the sudden action of the Kaiser are revived. It must be admitted that the decision of the French Government to occupy a town on Moroccan territory, namely Ujda, pending satisfaction for the brutal murder of Dr. Manchamp, has been literally forced upon them. The Marakesh outrage is recognized to be at once a cruel and atrocious crime, as well as an insult which no civilised Power can tolerate. It is not likely that the French will withdraw from the soil of Morocco until the whole bill which has been accumulating against the Marakesh for years past has been liquidated to the utmost extreme. Friendly nations can only regard the decision of the French Government with complete approval, the more so as on the present occasion France is not only fighting her own battles, but those of every civilised community that has interests in Morocco in the bargain. For sometime past the position of Europeans in Morocco has been growing more and more precarious, while acts of violence on the infidel have enjoyed almost complete immunity. Whether by mere coincidence or not, it is upon French subjects that the unwelcome attentions of the robber chief and city brougham have been mainly lavished.

Belief is gaining ground that satisfaction for the murder of Dr. Manchamp in Morocco is likely to be given soon to France. Each hour confirms the fact that prompt measures taken by France to avenge the outrage have met with approval in all the Chancelleries of Europe. Spain promises support, England and Germany are cordial, with the consequence that Morocco finds itself without a friend. Though there are 4,000 Moroccan troops in Ujda, it is not expected that these will offer much resistance to the combined French cavalry, artillery, and infantry. It is the opinion of most people here that Ujda will be occupied without resistance. General Lautier in charge of the troops has received the strictest injunctions to avoid any collision with the natives in his invasion of Morocco and that the occupation is to be confined to Ujda, which is some ten miles across the Algerian frontier, no step being taken which could be interpreted as showing a desire on the part of France to penetrate into Morocco. The announcement by France of her intention to occupy Ujda has been everywhere well received and approved.

The pity is that France did not assert her dignity earlier. The necessity of stern measures on the part of France was evident long ago, but France, indulgent as she always is, prolonged her policy of good-natured toleration, with the result that the Moroccans hardened their necks and took undue advantage of the benevolent attitude adopted towards them. Now that France has at length decided to act, it looks as if she really meant business—a business which she has been doing.

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PARIS.

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Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 6th Ed.

Letter's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

We have this day authorized Mr. ERIC MARCENARO to sign our Firm's name per procuration.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Shilling and Six Pence per share free of tax for account of year ending 28th February, 1907, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company. Coupon No. 8 is payable on 1st May at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY.

Hongkong, 1st May 1907.

844

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHIU HANG ON is no longer in our employ.

SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY.

Hongkong, 1st May 1907.

844

NOTICE.

WE have this Day taken over the business of EDM. JOHANNES, and will conduct same in future under the style of BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1907.

845

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date and until further Notice Mr. E. C. LANE is authorized to Sign Policies of the Society for the Secretary.

By Order of the Board.

W. J. SAUNDERS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st May 1907.

847

CHINA TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date and until further Notice Mr. E. C. LANE is authorized to Sign Policies of the Company for the Secretary.

By Order of the Board.

W. J. SAUNDERS,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1907.

848

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have registered our Fire as a Limited Liability Company under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance No. 1 of 1865. Mr. JAMES MCKIE and Mr. CHARLES HENDERSON Rose have been admitted Members of the Company and Mr. THOMAS SHAW FORREST, Mr. HARRY VERNON HENSON and Mr. F. H. BUGGARD have been authorized to Sign on behalf of the Company Per Procuration.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1907.

849

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

DURING my Temporary Absence from the Colony Mr. H. W. KENNEDY will act as GENERAL MANAGER of the above Company.

By Order of the Consulting Committee.

J. WHEELEY,

General Manager.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1907.

873

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

A COMPRADORE having business connections throughout the South of China and able to provide substantial security consisting of landed property in Hongkong to the extent of 1% per cent. of the annual turnover. Good remuneration to a suitable man. First Class references from a Foreign Bank required. Apply by letter only in the first instance to DENNYS & BOWLEY.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

714

FOR SALE.

ART RELIEF NOVELTIES Artistic Pictorial and View Postcards, POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES For 1907.

Albums for Stamps and Postcards of the Latest Edition.

A COLLECTION OF 3,000 STAMPS FOR \$125. Postage Stamps in sets, packets, bags, &c. at prices to suit any buyers.

GRACA & CO.,

Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907.

676

YUET-HAN RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Attention of the Public is drawn to Clause No. 26, of the YUET-HAN RAILWAY COMPANY's Regulations:

"This Company has been formed by Chinese Merchants who shall invite Chinese Subjects only to subscribe for Shares. The Railway shall be constructed by themselves. Foreigners are denied the privilege of subscribing for shares in the Company.

"Chinese Subjects who have been naturalized as Subjects of Foreign Countries, shall be recognized as Chinese Subjects by the Company and are allowed to subscribe. Such Shareholders shall be treated as Chinese Subjects and shall not claim the privileges of a Foreign Subject.

"Should they interfere in any way the Company is hereby empowered to cancel their shares and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interest of the Company.

"That the payment of the sum of £30 per Share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows, viz.:

1st instalment of £15 on the 1st day of July, 1907.

2nd and final instalment of £15 on the 1st day of October, 1907.

5. That the Directors issue to Shareholders holding shares not a multiple of two, a fractional certificate in respect of each share in excess of or below the multiple and allot one New Share to every person who shall produce two such Fractional Certificates on or before the 1st day of July, 1907, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof.

6. That after payment of the first instalment and pending payment of the remaining instalment, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares entitling the holders on payment of the remaining instalment, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging scrip certificates and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the owners of the Shares respectively represented by such Scrip Certificates.

7. That interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum be allowed out of the profits of the Company on instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due, and that registered holders of Scrip Certificates for New Shares be entitled in respect of such New Shares to participate in future dividends on an equality with the old shares, in proportion to the instalments paid up, and from due dates for payment of same.

8. That interest at the rate of 8 per centum per annum be charged on each instalment not punctually paid, and be paid with each such instalment.

9. That all moneys received from premium on the said New Shares be added to the Reserve Funds.

For THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

688

REGULAR

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS.

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDIES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

THE SPEDIEST, MOST LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED AND PUNCTUAL STEAMERS ON THE LINE.

Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 p.m. (Saturdays Excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 p.m. (Sundays Excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The COMPANY'S WHARF is at the end of WING LOK STREET (tram station).

For further particulars, please apply to

E. PASQUET & CO., Canton Agents.

BAHRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

688

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907.

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SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY.

Hongkong, 1st May 1907.

844

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

MEETING of the MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED will be held at the Company's Registered Office No. 2, Queen's Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 27th April, 1907, will be submitted for Confirmation as Special Resolutions:

1. That clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association be altered by inserting after the words "the objects for which the Company is established are" the words "Sub-clause A" and by adding at the end of Sub-clause A" new sub-clauses to be lettered B and C.

(b) To insure against loss or damage by fire all houses and all other buildings and erections, treasure, household furniture, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels and effects whatsoever in Hongkong, China, Japan or elsewhere and the pursuit of the business of fire insurance generally and the doing of such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(c) To re-insure any risk in whole or in part.

Dated the 29th day of April, 1907.

By Order of the Board,

W. S. JACKSON,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907.

848

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CHAU SIU KI, Secretary.

835

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of May, 1907, at NOON for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, of passing the following Resolutions:

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the Shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinance under which the Company is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the capital of the Company being from time to time increased from ten million of dollars to twenty millions of dollars and also for extending the period of the operation of such Ordinance for a further period of 21 years from and for continuing the 14th day of August, 1905, and for continuing all the provisions of Section 3 of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance 1893 for a further period of 21 years from and including the 14th day of August, 1908.

2. That from the date of such new Ordinance coming into operation and becoming effective the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 by the creation of 40,000 New Shares of \$312 each to be issued at the price of \$30 on the terms after mentioned. Shareholders on the Eastern Registers to pay for their allotments at the rate of Exchange for the Company's demand Bills on London on the day the instalments are due.

3. That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every two shares of which on the 31st day of May, 1907, Shareholders shall respectively be the Registered Holders and that any New Shares not accepted by the Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose, be disposed of by the Directors and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interest of the Company.

INTIMATIONS
S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1875.

BABY GRANDS
BY
RACHEL,
PLEYEL,
KEMMLER
AND
ROSENKRANZ.
PRICES FROM \$750.

FOR LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH,
QUALITY OF TONE, AND
DURABILITY, THESE PIANOS
ARE UNRIVALLED.

A GUARANTEE FOR A TEST
PERIOD OF TWO YEARS
GIVEN WITH EACH INSTRUMENT. INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:
S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
York Building, Chater Road.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [382]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUCTIONEER.

C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,
Auctioneer. Consignments solicited. Account
Sales rendered and settlement effected
promptly. No. 8A, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong.

BOOKBINDING.

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.
The only press in China having European
taught workers. Equal to Home
work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants. Wholesale and Retail.
Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry.
Coke Importers. General Store
keepers and Commission Agents
35 & 37, Hing Loong Street
(1st Street West of Central
Market). Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMETTA, JAPANESE ARTIST,
Bromide and Crayon Engravings and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manilla. Works
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishmen

TYPEWRITERS.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO,
Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned,
Repaired, Overhauled. Charges moderate.
late of the Hongkong Typewriting
Bureau) 8A, Queen's Road Central
(First-floor).

IRON MERCHANTS.

E. HING & CO.
DEALERS in Iron, Steel, Metals, Hard-
ware, Muntz Metal, Steel Boiler and
Ship Plates, Pig-Iron, Coke and General
Merchants. No. 25, Wing Wo Street (Lane
from 171, Queen's Road to 168, Des Voeux
Road Central). Telephone No. 613.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. [475]

Cunliffe, The Pioneer Experts
in Premium Bonds.

Russell & Co.
10 & 12, Place de la Bourse,

SECURITIES issued by PARIS
European Gov'ts and
Municipalities offering WRITE FOR
prospects/interests returns. PAMPHLETS

To be purchased for cash or on the
"Times" system of monthly payments.
CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO. being the oldest-established
firm of dealers in Premium Bonds in the world, offer advantages absolutely un-
obtainable elsewhere. Bonds guaranteed.
Exchanges made for payment. Numbers
checked every Drawing Day. Prices of Drawings in English. Holders of drawn Bonds ad-
vised at once. Prizes collected free of charge.
Bonds purchased "at sight." Loans granted
on Premium Bonds. Services continue until
last Bond drawn. All transactions confidential

479

LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS
AND SHOES.
EASTMAN KODAKS, CAMERAS
AND
PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.
PRICES MODERATE.

A TACK & CO.,
23, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1907. [392]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

BURTING A RIVER UNDER A CITY — THE
GREATEST BROADSIDE—THE WEATHER IN
HISTORY — THE COMING MEDICINE — A
POISON OF ICE CREAM—SCIENCE AT ALL
HOURS — SENSES NOT LOCALIZED — GAS
MANTLE CHEMISTRY—REINFORCED TIRES.

A unique piece of engineering, now in progress at Newcastle-on-Tyne, includes a novel application of ferro-concrete. The rapidly-growing suburb of Heaton is separated by a valley from 300 to 1,100 feet wide and 120 feet deep, at the bottom of which runs the Ouseburn River, and after rejecting various plans for improving communication, the engineers have decided to fill up the valley. A parabolic ferro-concrete culvert for the stream, 32 feet wide by 23 feet high and nearly half a mile long, will be covered by filling about 100 feet deep. The steel framework of the culvert, with a total weight of 850 tons, consists of bars from 5/16 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter, having a maximum separation of 12 inches, and the ferro-concrete at the crown is only 8 inches thick. With the steel strengthening, it is calculated that this thickness is ample to support the enormous weight, which will include buildings on the made land.

In the simultaneous discharge of eight of the ten 12-inch guns of the *Dieudonné*, a shock was given to the vessel of 400,000 tons, more than double that of any broadside ever fired. The vessel of 12,500 tons skidded sideways several yards, listing many degrees. The guns are 53 foot long, and each shell of 850 pounds is discharged by 265 pounds of cordite, with a muzzle velocity of 2,000 miles an hour. It is calculated that if the eight guns could be combined in one and fired at height of the atmosphere, the shell would travel around the earth for ever as a miniature satellite.

More than 100 instances of the important influence or history of weather in war-time have been collected by Richard Bentley, a Meteorological Society. Wind, fog, rain, snow, hail, thunderstorms, heat and cold have all materially affected invasions, battles, retreats and other operations.

Recent tests of "electrolytic medication" suggest to French enthusiasts a revolution in medical practice. It solves the problem of bringing curative substances into contact with the affected part only, and thus it is possible to treat the liver—for instance—without introducing powerful drugs into the stomach, with risk of injury to nerves, heart, and the rest of the body. The new method depends upon the fact that elements of a decomposed solution pass to the electric poles. For example, a sponge saturated with iodide of potassium may be applied to each side of the body, and the electric current will cause the potassium to penetrate the tissues at the positive pole and the iodine at the negative. It is found to be easy to excite at will either local action on the skin or action throughout the organism. Dr. Stéphane Leduc has locally introduced salicylic acid in this way, but this cural has done more rework of the face after several surgical operations had failed. Even more remarkable was the case of a young soldier discharged from a military hospital with a hand and useless by a burn. The scar was treated electrolytically, the hand being placed in a bath of sodium chloride serving as cathode, and two sittings of thirty minutes each effected a complete cure.

Considerable lead has been found in the ice cream, fruit ices, etc., sold in Rome. The receptacles used in freezing are lined with an alloy of lead and tin, and this not only dissolves in the ice cream but particles are rubbed off in turning the freezer. An Italian chemist, proving the presence of these metals with copper, concludes that lead poisoning accounts for much of the digestive trouble of the ice cream season.

Not least among the educational advantages of both Berlin and Vienna is a well-attended lecture theater, where lectures are being given constantly—not weekly or occasionally but several times a day—on a great variety of subjects. Sir Wm. Ramsay and others are seeking to establish a similar means of popularizing science in London.

A long established belief, now seriously questioned if not disproven, is that the various senses have each a special center in the brain. Nearly half a century ago Broca decided that the faculty of articulate speech is localized in the foot of the third cerebral convolution on the brain's left side, and it was understood that removal of this part of the brain would cause loss of speech or that the brain of a person attacked by aphasia would show a lesion in this place. A late investigation by Dr. Pierre Marie, of Paris, does not confirm this theory.

But Edicts are not

more than forty autopsies of aphasic subjects have shown no case in which this part of the brain has been attacked, but an extensive cerebral hemorrhage has been noted in most cases. Further, this loss of speech is usually attended by a diminution of the general intelligence, indicating that speech cannot be assigned to any special part.

The incandescence of gas mantles has been given a curious explanation. The oxide of cerium added to the oxide of thorium is less than one per cent, and it has been worked out that the incandescence is due to an oscillatory oxidation, produced millions of times every second. The oxidized cerium, we are told, combines with the thorium, decomposition follows, then reoxidation and combination, and so on.

A piece of felt, interposed between the air-chamber and the envelope, in a French solution of the fire-puncture problem that seems to have given good results. The felt is about half an inch thick, its width depending on the size of the tire, and it is held in place by the outer envelope at its edge and cemented to the inner surface of the protecting band. It soon adjusts itself to the shape of the tire. Before a nail or other sharp point the felt tends to give way instead of being penetrated, and the resistance usually prevents puncture, though not invariably.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF TANG
SHAO-YI.

The Shanghai correspondent of the *Times* writes on Feb. 20th:—The recent impeachment of Tang Shao-yi by reactionary officials and the consequent issue of two imperial Edicts censuring him "for self-sufficiency and the employment of unsuitable persons" are matters of much wider interest and importance than usually attach to such events in the Chinese political world. For Tang Shao-yi is recognized by his countrymen as representing something more than the progressive tendencies which, in his official capacity, have concentrated upon him the open enmity of the literati. He is first and foremost, a Cantonese, the accepted leader of his energetic and capable fellow provincials, and, as such, an object of attack by the Hunanese party. A staunch advocate of modern education and administrative reform, he is, at the same time, an avowed supporter of the policy of China for the Chinese, and therefore usually in conflict with one or more of the Legations. Finally, as the chief champion and adviser of the Viceroy Yuan, he stands in public opinion and the Press of the Treaty Ports for the Chinese, as opposed to the Manchu, influences in public affairs. When we remember that the career of the highest officials in China is still made or marred by a stroke of the Ching Pencil, and reflect in what unfeigned depths of Oriental intrigue, plot, and passion that Pencil is dipped, the recent Edicts (which parochially repeat the solemn promise of administrative reform made by the Throne a few weeks before) cease to be matters for astonishment. Is a land where the cupidity of a prince-king or the hatred of a eunuch can turn the wheel of Government faster than all the activities of a Viceroy, the wonder is rather that an official like Tang Shao-yi, the advocate of principles contrary to all orthodox Mandarins methods, should have risen to such high place. That he should have done so proves, I think, that the Court recognizes in the forces which he represents a power to be reckoned with, and, if possible, conciliated. His patriotism, as shown in his dealings with foreigners, has undoubtedly stood him in good stead even with his enemies, his attitude in the Manchurian negotiations, i.e. the Customs' affair, and in regard to railway concessions appealing strongly to public opinion. That the powerful reactionary forces lately brought to bear against him have failed to procure his summary dismissal from office is a hopeful sign of wisdom in high places, indicating that courage and intelligence are not without their value even at Peking.

The event which led up to the recent Edicts is of special interest. It must be remembered that Tang Shao-yi has been prominently identified with the several progressive measures which started the Headlong after the return of Duke Tai Tsui's travelling commission—the abolition of opium-smoking, the granting of official degrees for "Western-learning" students, and the administrative reforms, intended to pave the way for a Constitution, promulgated in the November Edict. It was inevitable that each and all of these measures should evoke the hostility of those whose views or vested interests were threatened, and in the September conference at the Palace there were meetings of the coming storm. It is, however, significant of the inner workings of the Celestial statecraft that the actual attack on Tang Shao-yi was directed, not against any of the general principles advocated by the progressive party, but against a specific case in which those principles were consistently applied—viz., the appointment of Shih Chao-chi, a specially qualified official, educated in America, as a Junior Councillor in the Board of Communications. He was a difficult issue, which every Metropolitan and provincial official could appreciate, a direct assault upon the time-honoured order of opportunities for the classical scholar, of nepotism and "sneezes." The Edicts of November had proclaimed that in future the Ministers of the reorganized Boards were to select at their subordinate officials men specially qualified and trained for the Posts, the Ministers "must realize their duty and not fear to evoke hostility," the object of the reform being "to define responsibility and to abolish corruption." But Edicts are not

more than seriously by Chinese officials as by the European Press; their moral heel injury in the application. The Throne's benevolent intentions in this case were regarded by the Board as a politic move to conciliate the most laudable, but quite impractical, sentiments of the progressives. But the appointment of Shih Chao-chi, a Cornell graduate, to a responsible post in the Board of Communications was too literal an interpretation of the Throne's commands. The fact that this newly-established Board has charge of all navigation, railway, telegraph, and postal matters might appear to justify Tang Shao-yi's decision to engage men trained in these branches of the public service, and in the case of Shih Chao-chi he certainly selected the best man obtainable, of Taotai rank, specially fitted by practical experience in railway work. Nevertheless the storm broke; all the powers of Celestial officialdom raged and stormed, and the Throne, recognizing the situation, performed one of its accustomed *volte-face*, removed Shih Chao-chi from the Board of Communications, and severely censured Chang Po-Hsi and Tang Shao-yi. Its President and Vice-President, which act of reparation is accepted by the fuddled doves of the capital to mean that classical scholars of the orthodox type will continue to be eligible for technical posts without special education or training.

The published memorial denouncing Tang Shao-yi—the number of those unchastened by logic—bears the name of Ma Chih-chang, a Hanlin and "Expositor of Literature" to H. M. the Emperor, but it is known to have been inspired by the Grand Councillor Chu Hung-chi, a prominent leader of the Hunanese party. It is a frank exposition of the conservative attitude of their hostility to modern education and to the Cantonese, combining bitter personal invective with professed solicitude for the welfare of the State. It evades all questions of the fitness of Shih Chao-chi for his post, and makes no reference to the reform Edict which justified, it, but denounces Tang Shao-yi for advancing men of his own clique and family (Shih's wife is the daughter of a distant relative of Tang Shao-yi). An indication of the Throne's difficult position may be gathered from the fact that the Edict of censure neither afford Tang Shao-yi the customary opportunity of memorializing in his own defence nor order any inquiry into his alleged offences. On the other hand, he is "treated with leniency" and allowed to retain office in the Waiwu and Board of Communications.

Prior to the memorial of Ma Chih-chang, Tang Shao-yi had been denounced at an Imperial audience by Liang Ting-fen, an emissary of the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung, whose support of the reactionary movement took the form of antagonism to the foreign education movement and vigorous support of Confucian learning, with results that have been recorded in recent events, raising the sage to the highest rank in the national Pantheon, and subordinating Western learning to the classics in the national schools. The co-operation of Chia Chih-tung, with Chu Hung-chi, the one animated by motives of simple conservatism, the other by hatred of the Cantonese, and their combined attack on Tang Shao-yi, made from the Nanchang case, recent events have but given them a long-sought opportunity. In that case, as the result of Tang Shao-yi's negotiations with the British and French Legations, Yu Chao-kang, Provincial Judge of Kiangsi, was cashiered. Yu is a Hunanese, who, failing to prevent his disgrace, were in consequence deeply disgraced ("lost much face"). Such are the complicated wheels within wheels of Chinese politics, a game wherein the individual interests and sympathies of the personal equation are of more weight than all the destinies of the people.

For the moment there is a lull, but it may

surely be predicted that the Conservatives, encouraged by success, will not rest here. The situation is full of interest, both in the north, where the Viceroy Yuan's troops are resting at their transfer from his control to that of the Board of War, and in the south, where students and Press may be expected to renew their agitation for administrative reforms. That Tang Shao-yi's action precipitated the crisis is undeniable, the courage of his convictions and the man's natural optimism ignoring the silent forces of tradition and prejudice that work in and around the Forbidden City. As for the European in China, he is but a spectator of this clash of systems, his interests are affected, but they cannot, not contending forces, neither of which desires his sympathy or help. Both, in fact, on different lines, make "China for the Chinese" the chief plank in their platform. Nevertheless, looking at the problem in the broad light of civilization as we understand it, our sympathies are for the forces on the side of the party which Tang Shao-yi represents, since it makes for knowledge and movement, and the substitution of national life for stagnation and decay.

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ARRIVALS.

ABKOUA MARD, Japanese str., 3,333, O. Kitashir, 5th May—Saigon 24th April, Rice—Wallum.
CHIHU, British str., 1,143, Ilben, 4th May—Hsinlong 2nd May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHINGTU, British str., 1,439, W. B. Brown, 5th May—Japan Ports 30th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
DUNELAY, British str., 2,402, Wm. Martin, 4th May—Philippines U.S.A. 2nd March, Case Oil—Dowell & Co.
GREGORY ARCAN, British str., 2,961, S. H. Benson, 3rd May—Moji 20th April, General—Sanson & Co.
KAIKOKU, British str., 956, E. Finlayson, 4th May—Cuba and India 30th April, Sugar and Wool—Butterfield & Swire.
HAITIAN, British str., 1,182, J. W. Evans, 5th May—Corti Port 4th May, General—Doughas, Lapraik & Co.
HISINGHAI, British str., 1,175, J. Badde, 4th May—Shanghai 1st May, Ballast—Shewan Jones & Co.
KUUKANG, British str., 4th May—Canton, Macao, Chinese str., 1,307, Udal, 30th May—Singapore 30th April, Sugar—Shewan.
MONTAGE, British str., 3,933, Shubinson, 5th May—Vancouver 6th April, General—C. P. R. Co.
NINGPO, British str., 1,227, E. Richards, 4th May—Saigon 30th April, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
PITTSBURGH, German str., 1,207, D. Reigner, 4th May—Bangkok 28th April, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
PROGRESS, German str., 657, H. Pahlen, 5th May—Cap Sa ho 2nd May, Salt—Chicopee.
PROLETIER, Norwegian str., 1,024, Ole Koenigsen, 5th May—Bangkok 4th May, Rice—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
SHAWMUT, American str., 9,064, E. V. Roberts, 5th May—Manila 2nd May, Flour and Timber—Dowdell & Co.
WALESING, British str., 1,176, Richard, 5th May—Bangkok 22nd April, Rice—Jardine Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.

4th May.
Arcadia, British str., for Europe.
Bentley, British str., for Nagasaki.
Borneo, German str., for Sandakan.
Chingkuang, British str., for Swatow.
Doric, British str., for Shanghai.
Hidachi Maru, Japanese str., for Yokohama.
Holstein, German str., for Swatow.
Huichow, British str., for Tientsin.
Johanna, German str., for Tamsui.
Prins Waldemar, German str., for Kobe.
Prometheus, British str., for Shanghai.
Simpson, British str., for Haikow.
Wuhu, British str., for Iloilo.
Yang Mow, Chinese str., for Kuching.
Yuenyang, British str., for Manila, 5th May.
Anghin, German str., for Haikow.
Athens, British str., for Vancouver.
Eastern, British str., for Iloilo.
Fausing, British str., for Singapore.
Joshua Mow, Japanese str., for Swatow.
Mike Mow, Japanese str., for Singapore.
Ningpo, British str., for Tientsin.
Phueng, French str., for Hongkong.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British str. *Hathie* reports: Light variable wind and thick fog.
The British str. *Chingkuang* reports: Fine weather to China Coast when thick fog was encountered.

The British str. *Nippon* reports: Light variable wind and fine clear weather 1 and 2 S.W. Fresh East wind and cloudy weather.
The German str. *Pittsburgh* reports: Fine cloudy weather, moderate S and S.E. winds light sea and swell to parallel, then Easterly wind, moderate N.E. swell to port.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

May 5th.

ABREDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS.—Sorogon, Tidatjap, Y. Sontan, Hsinlong, Amiral Bearmou, Kentsing, Providence, Devaouang, Haikow, COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.—Dohue.

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NOTICE.

THE Steamship
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Captain W. D. Webb, will be despatched for SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, via KUCHINOTZU, JAPAN, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., to be followed by the ss. "DAPHNE" sailing about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CHINA COMMERCIAL S. CO., LTD., Hotel Mandarin, Hongkong, 6th May, 1907. 758

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Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "PENINSULA," due in London on 30th June, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office, until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT,
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SECTION.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	J. D. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SALAZIE	French str.	—	Aillard	MESSENGERS MARITIMES	On 14th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	SUMATRA	Brit. str.	—	E. W. Bruce	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 8th inst.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	DOROTHY	Ger. str.	k. w.	Eckhorn	MELCHERS & CO.	About 10th inst.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	SENEAMBELA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th inst.
COPE HAGEN & RUSSIAN, SCANDINAVIAN PORTS	PETRONIA	Dan. str.	—	P. E. FRIEDRICH	MELCHERS & CO.	About 15th June.
BY EMPIRE VIA PORTS OF CALL	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	E. Malchow	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Girstenbr	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th inst.
TRISTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	—	Schoenfeld	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th June.
TRISTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TRISTE	Aus. str.	k. w.	D. Mistrirogo	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 21st inst.
HOBENSTAUFEN	HOHENSTAUFEN	Ger. str.	k. w.	Jager	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst.
HELIOPOLIS	HELIOPOLIS	Brit. str.	—	Ketley	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 15th inst.
ERROL	ERROL	Am. str.	—	Dodwell	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 16th inst.
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	Am. str.	—	Barrett	ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	About 12th June.
SAN FRANCISCO	APPALACHEE	Brit. str.	—	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 8th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Beetham	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 9th inst., at 1 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGAI JAPAN, &c.	MONTRAGIE	Brit. str.	1 m.	Sabinson	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA (P.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	SHAWMUT	Jan. str.	—	E. V. Roberts	PODWIN & CO., LTD.	On 8th inst.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c.	KASATO MARI	Jan. str.	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	Middle of May.	
SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, VIA MOJI, JAPAN	SUSSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	CHINA COMMERCIAL S. CO., LTD.	On 11th inst., at 4 P.M.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINCE WALTER	Ger. str.	—	Butterfield & Swire	TOYOTERU & CO.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
CHINOTU	CHINOTU	Ger. str.	—	Melchers & Co.	MELCHERS & CO.	About 20th June.
KITAL	KITAL	Dan. str.	—	Pander	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch.
TRIPANAS	TRIPANAS	Dan. str.	—	T. Stehr	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow.
KOWLOON	KOWLOON	Ger. str.	—	Robertson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
CHINCHANG	CHINCHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Suriga	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
SOSHU MABU	SOSHU MABU	Jan. str.	—	Dowson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
KWEITANG	KWEITANG	Brit. str.	—	Spanier Wilder	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.	About 20th June.
HANGCHOW	HANGCHOW	Brit. str.	—	G. Balle	MELCHERS & CO.	On 8th inst.
SIAM	SIAM	Ger. str.	—	L. D. Northcombe	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 8th inst.
SCOGVIA	SCOGVIA	Ger. str.	—	Mayle	MELCHERS & CO.	About 8th inst.
GNEISENAU	GNEISENAU	Ger. str.	—	F. J. Fox	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
C. FERD. LAIETZ	C. FERD. LAIETZ	Brit. str.	—	P. O. S. N. CO.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHAOHSING	SHAOHSING	Brit. str.	—	W. Hayward	MELCHERS & CO.	About 11th inst.
MANILA	MANILA	Brit. str.	—	W. Evans	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 16th inst.
MANILA	MANILA	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Outerbridge	Douglas, LAFRAIR & CO.	On 29th inst.
MANILA	MANILA	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Smith	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	MANILA	Brit. str.	—	A. Fraser	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 10th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	Brit. str.	—	Imben	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst., at 10 A.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	CEBU & ILOILO	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.	On 1st inst., at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	ISCHUA	Ital. str.	—	E. Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst., at 4 P.M.
			—	Dodero	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 10th inst., at Noon.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSENGERS APPLY TO

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HABENSTAUFEN," and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They have very large cabins, provided WITH ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are amidship and fitted with fans. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardesses carried.

These steamers call at PLYMOUTH homeward, at SOUTHAMPTON outward and at NAPLES in both directions.

In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" & "SILESIA" carry first-class passengers. Retarntickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Throughtickets to be had to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	FOR THE STRAITS	COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES
SCANDIA	2nd June	PLYMOUTH HAVRE & HAMBURG
HAESBURG	2nd July	HOHENSTAUFEN
REHANIA	1st August	SILESIA
HOHENSTAUFEN	1st September	SCANDIA
	1st October	HABSBURG

HOMeward.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD:

SEGOGVIA FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 8th May

C. FERD. LAIETZ FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 10th May

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and SUMATRA		About 8th May	Freight and Passage.
ANTWERP	Capt. E. W. Bruce	May	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NUDIA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. F. J. For	About 11th May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	Capt. W. Hayward R.N.E.	About 16th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 18th May	See Special Advertisement.
of Call	Capt. J. D. Andrews R.N.E.	May	

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 6th May, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	+ "KIUKIANG"	On 6th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	+ "CHINGTU"	On 6th May, 4 P.M.
CHINKIANG and NEWCHIANG	"CHINKIANG"	On 7th May, daylight
SHANGHAI and NEWCHIANG	"WEIYIANG"	On 7th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 7th May, 4 P.M.
HOIHOW and HAIKHONG	"CHIHLI"	On 10th May, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	On 10th May, 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"HANGCHOW"	On 10th May, 4 P.M.
	"KAIFONG"	On 11th May, 4 P.M.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Steamer is carried.

+ Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates of all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB,

AGENTS

Hongkong, 6th May, 1907.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.



FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
+ SHANGHAI via SWATOW, ("SOSHU MARU")	TUESDAY, 7th May, at 8 A.M.	
AMOY and FOOCOW	Capt. T. SUZUKI	
These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.		
+ Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, 2nd Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.		

Hongkong, 4th May, 1907.

T. ARIAMA, Manager.

14

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

STEAMERS

TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	Wednesday, 8th May, at Noon.
SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP	Capt. E. MALCHOW
and BREMEN	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, GNEISENAU	About Wed' day
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. G. BALTE
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, PRINZ WALDEMAR	Thursday, 23rd May, at Noon.
BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Capt. W. von SENDEN

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1907.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 days Across the Pacific is the "EMPERESS LINE," Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

Tuesdays LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER

THURSDAY, 9th May 27th May

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May 15th June

THURSDAY, 6th June 24th June

WEDNESDAY, 19th June 13th July

THURSDAY, 4th July 22nd July

WEDNESDAY, 17th June 10th August

ATHENIAN 3,882 240 242

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 NOON.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval

Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China

and Japan Government.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CEADOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

6

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS...	JAVA	First half of May	JAPAN	Second half of May
TJIMAH...	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May
TJIBODAS...	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May
TJIKINI...	JAVA	First half of June	JAPAN	Second half of June
TJILATJAP...	IN PORT	Second half of June	JAVA PORTS	Second half of June
TJILIWONG...	JAPAN	Second half of June	JAVA PORTS	Second half of June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 376.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1907.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMISANG."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 6th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. R. M. Joseph

Mr. E. S. Joseph

Mr. & Mrs. T. Bachum

and maid

Mr. H. G. Battiscombe

Mr. A. H. Laing

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Semis

Mr. H. W. Langford

Mr. & Mrs. E. Lister

Mrs. A. Logan

Mr. Lyand

Mr. G. F. Mallard

Mr. British Marks

Dr. M. M. Mayo

Dr. W. H. Mayo

Mr. E. M. McCollum

Mr. E. McColloch

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. A. Moore

Mr. Alberto Moreno

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Newborn

Mr. A. G. Newton

Mr. A. E. Paine

Mr. T. F. Parker

Mr. W. Peake

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Perkins

Mrs. G. C. Pinney and

Mr. A. Provan

Mr. P. Powell

Mr. W. A. Powell

Mr. C. M. Preshaw

Mr. A. J. Pugh

Mr. E. Ralphs

Mr. E. H. Ray

Mr. H. J. Reid

Capt. R. Reid

Mr. S. L. Rech and child

Mr. V. C. Saywell

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Stevens

Miss S. S. Swan

Mr. T. A. Swanson

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Walker

Mr. T. Spittles

Mr. W. T. Stobbing

Mr. H. Stephens

Mr. P. D. Sutherland

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thompson

Miss H. M. Thompson

Mr. Th. Toledo

Mr. H. J. Teples

Mr. C. Trebil

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Walker

